CITY OF WASHINGTON.

SATURDAY NIGHT, MAY 17, 1845.

CONVENTIONS AT AUGUSTA AND AT LOUISVILLE.
We have laid before our readers the

ed as a missionary, who has slaves, and staining them as his property?" This is

e driven into the necessity of separation. he responsibility fall upon those who first strike blow. In this state of the case, we might supforce our churches to this painful You cannot suppose that they would mited to you upon unequal and degranditions? Our country itself consists of a acy of States. They are equal partner equal partners they are in all the grea

mpact. Our political connection is founded upon this great principle. The constitution itself was avowedly (as its President, George Wash-'the result of a spirit of amily al deference and concession which ns. They saw that we had slav and to deny us the privileges which we Their wisdom, however, finally yielded they were willing to enter into a po A Southron may be the chief magistrate gn minister. The ermine of al's sword—all the insignia of riment of the government, have graced was a slaveholder. The first man of the nan and of the age-he who led your armies to glo vas trusted by you, although he Your first, third, fourth, fifth ly forward to grace your annals than Washing-Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Jackson abroad, or to cast more lustre upon hums itself, than these men, and men like them? We ask you, therefore, why should you intro

rch? You waive the question of slavery in officers. Why should you raise the dislong before you will say to us, 'You

ferior to your people? Have they less public spirit, less virtue, less philanthropy, less of the true religion of the Scriptures, than yourselves? What injuries have your churches sustained from our long the other gentleman, but we saw enough of him to

zena to act like wise men. Leave Nature to her-self. We best understand our own situation. We we saw Judge Sutherland in Richmond, in April self. We best understand our own situation. We tlawry," on account of their peculiar can best apply the proper correction to any evils what were the Southrons to do? which we may sustain. The philantropists of the dista to be told, "You shall have no France, when they assumed to become the amis des shall have no yourn slaves?"

Not a man of go—that ill-fated island which they contributed to may be, shall cover with the blood of their citizens. We have brightness of his intellect, without feeling the justice of the high compliment which was thus paid the 11th of the lith of th wears the garb of religion that can lay claim to the to his character. sanctity of its ministers. Even political purposes may ar's gown or the soldier's sword. It some-

for Heaven's soke, in their mad career. If they people, pure and uninterrupted—if they would even regard the happiness of those for whom they pro-fess so much concern—pause! pause! pause! for Heaven's sake, pause! St Heaven's sake, pause! Stop these schisms in our churches! Let us continue united in our religion as well as policy; and let us not strike off one link from

POST OFFICE BALANCES.

We are indebted to the Postmaster General for the following report of the committee, which we only one related to claims which "Mexico has basten to lay before the public. We understand the the "Roman balance" has been adopted by the Pos master General, as recommended by the committee, with which the larger offices in the United States will be supplied: each one will cost \$1 50. The offices will be supplied in some cheaper mode. The terms of the contract are agreed upon and will be completed on Monday:

WASHINGTON, May 15, 1845. The undersigned committee, to whom has been referred by the honorable Postmaster General, the models of letter balances, offered for the contract under his advertisement to supply 15,000 for the use of the post offices of the United States, have the honor to report, that— In the examination of the 101 specimens submit-ted, we are necessarily restricted to the considera-tion of them as "samples" of the instruments to be

tion of them as "samples" of the instruments to be furnished.

We find 32 "spring balances," some of which are admirably constructed on that principle; but we consider them liable to these objections: Ist. The want of the requisite sensibility to a fractional weight over, or under, the half-ounce divisions of weight. 2d. The want of distinctness in the ready indication to the eye of the variations of weight on the graduated scale, and their consequent liability to error; and 3d, (in the most of them) the great want of correctness from friction.

We find 28 "bent-kerer" (or produlum) balances.

and 3d, (in the most of them) the great want of correctness from friction.

We find 28 "bent-lever" (or pendulum) balances, some of which are fine exhibitions of mechanical genius. They are all of them hable to these objections: 1st. Too great oscillation, or vibration, for ready use; and 2d, where the attempt is made to

We and 9 models of balances, with connected or attached weights, of sixteen half ounces. They are liable to these objections: 1st. The liability to error, from friction, or the change of position of the weights, in their use; and, 2d, the want of sensibility for the ready indication to the eye of fractional variations of weight.

There are 5 models of balances which require the

off from the episcopate and from missions—
i next proscribe every citizen of the South
seesses slaves, from the presidency, and from
timation, is that marked No. 7, [J. B. Harty
noth! Let us submit to the one, and it may
second, No. 46, [Livingston, Roggen & Co.;

and ancient connection with you? We know that old feel a deep interest in his welfare. It is Judge Suth- ated by inserting a clause for the substant and ancient connection with you? We know that old Leland, the celebrated orator of the Baptist church, came down to Virginia, many years ago, he did not find less pious Christians than those whom he had left behind him in Massachusetts.

"And why now drive us from you? You only produce discord and divisions in our churches. You introduce a less kind and Christian spirit into the bosom of our society. You fan the flame of persecution. You bring the bitter waters of hatred among the whites. You only defeat the accomplishment of the object you profess. You only defeat the accomplishment of the object you profess. You only defeat the accomplishment of the object you profess. You only the conditions. You tight the necessity of additional restrictions. You tight the first each and the president of the substitution of an attend by inserting a clause for the substitution of an other umpire." Mr. Tornel further said, "that he and the President (Bustamente) had written on the authority five years. He has enjoyed, during all that twenty-five years. He has enjoyed, during all that the priod, the confidence, respect, and regard of his fellow-citizens. In the State convention of 1821, body, was a prominent member. At the first election under that instrument, he was chosen to the first election under that instrument, he was chosen to the first election under that instrument, he was chosen to the first election under that instrument, he was chosen to the first election to the object was again taken into consideration by the Committee on Foreign Relations of the House of Representatives. In the report from this committee on the priod, the confidence, respect, and regard of his priod, the confidence, respect, and regard of his under the President (Bustamente) had written on the authorized to Congress, it is to be inferred that none the Pull Answer can be interested the proof of the substitution of an the President (Bustamente) had written on the authorized to Congress, it is to be inferred that none the Pull Answer can be intere us the necessity of additional restrictions. You tighten the chain which you would relax. Tell your citities from a station he adorned by his varied learning

duced a brief impression upon that government. She despatched a minister to the United States; disavowed the offensive conduct of her representative between the two powers.

On the arrival of Mr. Martinez (the new envoy)

in Washington, communications were opened bewill be found at length in 25th Con. 3d sess. House doc. No. 252. On the 29th August, 1838, Mr. Mar-"," containing a projet for the contemplated the submission of them to the decision of issioners to whom the American claims will be perceived by reference to the document cited was couched in the most general terms, and was un accompanied by any specification of their nature character, or extent. In the "informal memorandum resented in reply by Mr. Forsyth" on the 31st August, the Secretary of State says: "We are not apprised of the existence of any claims of Mexico

upon the United States."

It is further to be remarked that, through the whole course of the correspondence between the representatives of the two governments, in the argovernment or the citizens of Mexico against the government or citizens of the United States. This volving national honor were especially excluded diplomatic settlement—that she never breathed a whisper with regard to any counter claims, of the were, up to that moment, utterly ignorant, and which, therefore, if she supposed such to exist, it and distinctly.

United States was wholly ignorant of any preten-sion of claim by Mexico for national wrongs or in-The control of the co ernment of Mexico was signed on the 10th day of September, 1838; and by the 12th article it was pro-

together insufficient and unsatisfactory;" and, in ref-erence to that excuse which relates to the refusal of what fidelity and talent these high duties were discharged, until impaired health compelled him to retire from a station he adorned by his varied learning and ability."

We saw Judge Sutherland in Richmond, in April last. He was on his way to the South in search of health, and brought with him a letter from Mr. Van Buren, introducing him as "the best of men." No man could see Judge Sutherland, with all the simplicity and beauty of his manners, and with all the brightness of his intellect, without feeling the justice of the high compliment which was thus paid to his character.

For the Union.

For the Union.

MEXICO—No. 8.

The energetic movements of the Executive, and the decided language of the two branches of the legislative department of the government, were calculated to rouse Mexico from her apathy, and procase provided by said convention could not be obtained." The 7th article of this convention, then, in the same terms as the preceding, provides for the reference of the points upon which the board may differ, to the umpirage of the individual who may be designated by the King of Prussia to perform

1839, provided that it should be ratified, and that the ratifications should "be exchanged within twelve Again, the United States acted with promptness and good faith, and ratified the arrangements; while the government of Mexico, pursuing its accustomed dilatory and procrastinating policy, postponed its action to so late a day, that the ratifications were only exchanged on the 8th of April, 1840—leaving but three days of the twelve months, limited for that act, unexpired. act, unexpired.

The proceedings which followed the consumm

OFFICIAL.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT. ALLEN MAY, Deputy Postmaster, Middletown

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 16, 1845.
Information has been received from the consulate
at Port Louis Mauritius, of the death of Captain
William H. Brown, of Ipswich, county of Essex,
State of Massachusetts, master of the American brig
Cecilia, of Boston. A copy of his last will and testament has been transmitted to this department

NAVY DEPARTMENT.—ORDERS, Sc.
MAY 16.
Commander Stephen B. Wilson ordered to the

navy-yard at Boston, in place of Commander tel Mercer, relieved. Purser Edward Bissell, leave of absence re

FROM JAMAICA AND HATTI.—By the arrival at that port of the brig Orbit, Captain Faris, from Jamaica, the Mobile Advertiser has received files of Kingston papers up to the 24th ultimo.

The Advertiser says: We find no news of importance from Jamaica. The Kingston Times of the 24th, however, contains intelligence from Hayti of some interest. H. M. schr. Pickle, which arrived at Kingston on the 23d ultimo, from Port-au-Prince, reports the death of President Guerrier. It is also stated that Gen. Pierot, a general of division, and a relative of the late King Charles Christophe, has been elected to the presidential chair. Of the new President, and the state of affairs in Hayti, the Times remarks:

After the reading of the report, it was ably adve

I was a spectator, a few days ago,

ion of anhat he and
to the suband Mr.

The lovely weather, and the laughing counter
were commance of nature, have tempted the people of all clauses. the vessels of our own merchants and others to the greatest dangers, and actually resulting in the loss of some most valuable cargoes and craft. The charts of the survey, when completed, will form a thorough and perfect index of all the obstructions, (shoals, bars, &c.,) as well as a masterly delineation of the channels along our satire coast; thus making a great national work of the highest importance. Professor Bache was, as you may know, at the head of the high schools in this city, for a number of years—a post that he filled with distinguished honor, and which he left universally regretted by all clauses of our citizens. I am rejoiced to know that he has proved himself as successful in the new sphere of duty to which he has been transferred, as he was when aiding to carrying on the most important branch of our Philadelphia public-school system.

[From our New York correspondent.]
NEW YORK, May 15, 1845.
Sia: Enclosed I send you a commercial letter
a highly respectable mercantile firm in Liver-

Religious civil wars are, of all others, the most awage and revengeful. Such wars have tended to nake more infidels, than anything else connected with the movements of sects professedly Christian in their tenets. How those who profess to follow a section of the control of the

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

revery article they touch with a double interest.

This periodical is absolutely necessary to enalmost any one to keep pace with the useful improving literature of the day; more especiall it indispensable to one closely confined, as we with business labors—drawing as largely on

"To declaim on the advantages of education, were, indeed, an easy matter; and probably not less useless than easy; but to set forth the views by which it may be best secured, is truly difficult. In a certain sense it may be styled the creator of all that is peculiar to our being; the inspirer of all our distinctive attributes. Gifted, indeed, with the germ of a stional soul, it is ever education that must breather